

The Tucumcari News  
THE LEADING PAPER OF QUAY COUNTY  
CIRCULATION, 2,000 WEEKLY

# The Tucumcari News

And Tucumcari Times

The Tucumcari News  
BEST EQUIPPED  
JOB ROOMS IN THE SOUTHWEST

VOLUME 8, NO. 9.

TUCUMCARI, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1909

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00

AR

## CARNEGIE IS A REMARKABLE MAN. HIS UNBENDING SPIRIT IN THE "HOMESTEAD STRIKE"

Something About Pellagra. Disease Begins With an Erysipilous Eruption of the Skin. Origin Traced to the Use of Cornmeal.

### TENDERFOOT TALKS ABOUT GOMPERS, ETC.

#### THREE BIRTHDAYS

There are little sermons preached by the commonest things of life, and we are often drawn to the fine moral point by the observation of the lives of those around us, of all degrees. For example in one day last week I noticed in one issue of a northern paper, statements of the birthdays of three widely different men, and the plain announcement preached a whole sermon when it was thought out.

On the same day Andrew Carnegie was 72, Emilio Gaspar was 32 and Byron Williams was 42. It is not likely that three great men of as widely different characteristics could have been mentioned in the same paragraph, or the lesson of the wholesome and useful life brought into clearer relief by the same few lines.

Andrew Carnegie is the oldest of the three. You hear more of him, because of a natural reverence of a good portion of humanity for the self made man and the millions that they may have been able to accumulate in one way or another. Of truth he is a remarkable man. Born at Dunfermline, Scotland, his parents moved to Allegheny City, Pa., and he began his industrial life there as a bobbin boy at the age of ten. He educated himself, and getting into railroad work, and seeing the future in the making of railroad steel, in 1862 he was the main organizer of the Keystone Bridge Works, which was also the keystone of his vast fortune, the subsequent development of which has been a matter of common history. The extent of his wealth is now known to none but himself. He has given over one hundred millions of dollars to his peculiar "benefactions," and is still the most powerful influence in the vast United States Steel corporation, his wealth steadily accumulating. Carnegie is possessed of a peculiar sort of philosophy, the key of which is the conclusion of the most of the very rich, that wealth atones for all things. For thirty years he was quick to take advantage of the intricacies of the tariff system in building up the great wall of steel that encompasses this country, hesitating at nothing to gain his ends, outside of the really prosecutable. The unbending spirit of the man was fully shown in the horrors of the great "Homestead Strike," the first in America in which the "bull pen" was born, and flame and the bayonet were introduced as a factor in industrial pacification. No intelligent person contends

that the wild spirits who brought on that great struggle under the promptings of hunger and class hatred were more than partially justified, or that they deserved to win in their efforts to limit the freedom of capital and the individual, but the world stood aghast at the awful brutality of Homestead, and it has never been forgotten by the majority of the American working classes. At sixty when Carnegie called his first halt in personal participation in business, he turned his mind to "benefactions" as he himself called them. He conceived the ideal of building a series of memorials for himself such as no man ever did before. The first step was the setting aside of fifty million dollars for free public libraries, and these have since been placed all over the world, a very fine specimen of them being located at Roswell. They are invariably well built, well equipped, well maintained, and the name of Carnegie is over the portal in enduring stone. Shortly after their erection began it was noticed that the working people the country over did not avail themselves of the privileges of the libraries in such proportions as flattered the municipal libraries. They were to be among all the connections of organized labor, and the great masses somehow or other shrank from them just as they themselves being generally unable to tell. Carnegie raged at first when this fact became known, and that his libraries were generally considered as a sort of a bribe to his conscience, a nice meeting place for women's clubs, but a total failure so far as educational value is concerned. Then he uttered the sentence which was wholly typical of the man and his class: "Well, the libraries are built for all time, and what don't die will forget." They haven't all died yet and they haven't all forgotten, and the Carnegie libraries in the lands are today splendid monuments of misdirected generosity, generally unfrequented by the class they are most supposed to benefit, hated by them, generally closed at those hours when the general public would resort most to them, apparently waiting against that day when the canaille will die or forget. The people pay taxes to maintain them, and support the name of Carnegie, but they do it sullenly.

In 1902, Carnegie conceived the idea of the "Carnegie Institution," a sort of educational commission, and endowed

(Continued on 2nd page.)

### DEFENDS MRS. O'LEARY'S COW.

Son of Owner Brands Story as Fake—Didn't Kick Lamp.

### DIDN'T CAUSE FIRE

Renewed attacks have been made on the character of Mrs. O'Leary's cow in some of the papers of the nation lately. A son of the owner says the report that this feeder of the O'Leary kids didn't kick over the lamp and hence was not guilty of causing the Chicago fire of 1871. It is all a fake, he says.

The son of Mrs. James O'Leary, denied the story following the declaration from a Chicago pulp that the cow had kicked over the lamp when two youths tried to milk her to get milk for punch.

O'Leary said: "The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion in the hay loft. The old man had put in a load of green hay a few days before. The fire started in that hay loft and the cows were kept underneath that. It was Sunday night. I went to bed before eight o'clock. I had not got to sleep yet, when I heard the firemen shouting in front of the house and we all got out. The first we knew about the cow and the lamp was when we read about it. Father and mother died sad at heart over that world-stricken fake."

The citizens of San Jon are very much excited these days on account of the completion of the T. and M. track into their town. The work is being pushed to the utmost point, the crew laying rail at the rate of three quarters of a mile a day.

Work and supply trains are now being run between San Jon and Tucumcari and a period of great prosperity is now looked for.

Visitors and intending purchasers are constantly arriving and the outlook for a season of good business never looked better.

Endee is expecting great things to happen as soon as the new railroad is completed and from the location of the town and the rapidity with which the surrounding country is filling up it

### COL. MOSBY CONDEMNS FOOTBALL.

Worse Than Warfare Says Noted Guerrilla. Scoffs at Its Manliness.

### BRAWN NOT BRAIN

"Football is worse than warfare," said Colonel John S. Mosby, the Confederate guerrilla chieftain and later land commissioner of the United States. Colonel Mosby maintained that the great number of fatalities represent so many murders and proclamations that the past and present ideals of manhood in the great American universities represent the difference between Stone Wall Jackson and the pugilist. "The defendants of such sport say it develops manhood in youth," said Col. Mosby. "I deny it, unless by manhood they mean physical strength."

Since 29 deaths and a great number of injuries have been the result of this year's game, the News is disposed to agree with Col. Mosby's view of the matter. Let's fix it so there will be less barbarism in it and yet preserve its athletic prominence.

**GREAT SNOW**  
Snow began falling here Saturday night and continued all through Sunday and Monday. The greatest season in the ground in history, and wheat as good as can be. The crop outlook is better than for several years this early in the season.

**ABOUT TWO INCHES OF RAIN.**  
Never was seen a better season in the rain belt of the Mississippi Valley than we have in Quay county right now. It has rained and snowed nearly every day this week and the ground is wet to a depth of about 12 inches, the total precipitation being nearly two inches of water. The wheat crop is excellent and the outlook for the farmer for the coming season could not be more flattering.

Looks as though they have every reason to make glowing predictions for the future.

The track laying and bridge work will be completed to this point within two weeks, while work on the new station will be started shortly.

### COMING NATIONAL STOCK CONVENTION

Program Will Be of Unusual Interest to Stock Growers.

DENVER, JANUARY 8-15

Stockmen all over the territory are very much interested in the coming National Stock Show and Live Stock Convention in Denver during the week of January 8-15. The railroads are showing a disposition to give a fairly low rate. The Santa Fe has made the rate of one fare plus two dollars from all points on its line in New Mexico and Arizona, and the Denver and Rio Grande announces the rate of one fare for the round trip from Santa Fe and other points in New Mexico and Colorado. The peculiar conditions surrounding the cattle industry at the present time have arisen so suddenly that there is more or less confusion in the minds of the stockmen over the situation, and the Denver show and meeting is well timed as an opportunity to get together and compare notes. It is promised that the Stock Show will be the greatest ever held west of Chicago, and the program for the American National Stock Association and the Beef Producers' Association will be of interest. A large attendance of stockmen is expected from all parts of the country. While there is every indication that cattle prices will be high for some years to come, it is expected that at the Denver meeting in January the situation will be better understood, and the result will be a general boom in the cattle business.

### NEW MEXICO APPLES GOOD.

Just now El Paso is eating New Mexico apples and judging from the Herald's statement, they are properly appreciated. It is becoming known that we have the finest apples in the world. The coloring is perfect and the flavor unequalled. The Herald says: "El Paso is just now eating apples from the famous San Juan country in northwestern New Mexico—tons of them. And they are good apples too."

### TROUBLE IN NICARAGUA NOW

U. S. Gunboats Ordered to the Seat of Disturbance and Will Get in the Game.

### PROPERTY IS SAFE

The United States is getting busy and is backing up the statement or declaration of Secretary Knox to the Nicaraguan government some days ago, and the gunboat Yorktown and the Cruiser Albany have been ordered to proceed at once to the coast of Nicaragua. The troops Perry with seven hundred men has also been hastened to the seat of trouble. Marines have been landed to protect American interests and property is considered safe. Estrada, the rebel chief has been virtually recognized as controlling most of the country. Now the proposition is that if the little Zelaya gangster court don't come through with the mustard the Americans will take a hand in exterminating the breed. The policy of President Taft that Americans must be protected no matter where they happen to be, is one that we should cherish for all time. There has been a great defect here in the past and Americans who have traveled in foreign countries and have made investments hail its coming with gratitude.

## JAMES WILSON AND SOME OF HIS PAST MISTAKES ON NEW IDEAS; MORAL LESSON TO THE DRY FARMER

(By L. L. Klinefelter)

In 1888 the modern creamery system was just getting a start in Iowa.

The dairymen of the state were a progressive and I may say, an aggressive lot of fellows.

James Wilson (then known as the "Tama Jim") to distinguish from senator James F. Wilson, who was known as "Fairfield Jim") was not a dairyman but a breeder of short horns.

At the 1888 meeting of the Iowa Improved Stock Breeder's Association held at Hampton, Iowa, the dairy interests forced the consideration of the modern creamery system, and in the discussion which ensued, Mr. Wilson fought the creamery proposition tooth and nail, and is on record as saying: "Mother's way of making butter is good enough for me."

He is now opposing the Campbell system of soil culture and we may expect at any time to hear him say: "Father's way of farming is good enough for me."

But the creamery system was based on correct economic and business principles and "mother's way of making butter" passed into the realm of the spinning wheel and the village shoe shop.

Again, in every dairy state in the union, there is found today a perfectly organized commercial creamery where students are taught how to run a township creamery and make butter

### TEN DOLLARS CASH AWARDED

Miss Marguerite Blair Secures First Cash Gift in the News Holiday Contest

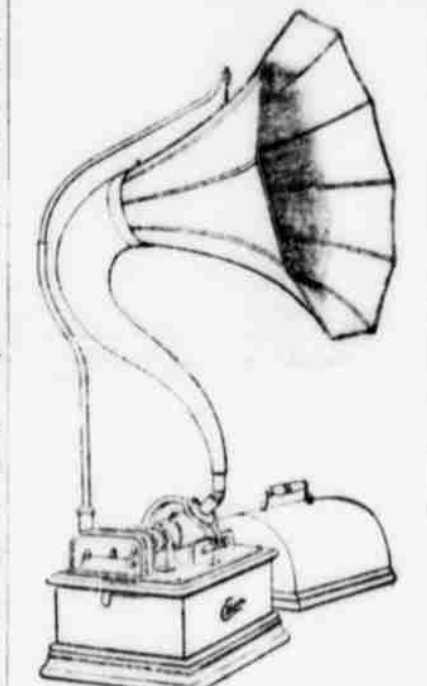
CASH NEXT WEEK

Standing of Candidates  
Miss Marguerite Blair 9,900  
Miss Laura Rhodes 8,300  
Miss Willie Parker 6,850  
Miss Gertrude Brown 6,525  
Mrs. Mayne Belknap, Nara Visa 2,200  
Miss Edna Link, Obar 1,975  
Miss Ura Luke, Endee 1,125  
Miss Sylvia Spriggs, Montoya 875  
Miss Julia Johns 750

The race for the first of the Ten Dollar cash gifts offered in the News Holiday Gift Contest, closed this morning at 10 o'clock, Miss Marguerite Blair winning the prize with the total vote of 9,900. Miss Blair exemplifies the spirit that should be shown by all the candidates in this contest as she has taken advantage of every opportunity to better her position in the race, and has at last succeeded in not only reaching the top of the list but in winning the first of the prizes offered in the Contest. There is plenty of time left between now and December 24th, for the balance of the contestants to capture first place, so don't give up the race ladies, but keep eternally at it and you will be sure to win one of the many handsome gifts that are offered.

### Second Cash Prize

The second of the cash prizes will be devoted exclusively to the candidates of District No. 2 which includes Logan, Nara Visa, Obar, Endee, Bard



Cygnat Phonograph, Fourth Prize in Contest.



Second prize, Holiday Gift Contest.

and San Jon. To the candidate, from this district, sending in the greatest number of votes next week we will give a cash gift of \$5.00. The previous standing of the candidates in the contest will not figure in the race for this gift. Votes received in this office up to 10 o'clock on the morning of Dec. 11th, are the only ones that will count.

(Continued on last page.)

### MOUNTED POLICE FORCE REDUCED

Under Law of Last Legislature Governor Curry Drops the Axe.

OUTS FIRST CHANCE

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 1.—The task of reducing the mounted police force of the territory, which fell to Governor Curry, has been completed, it being understood that the men let out were competent and faithful and leave the force only because the law demands it. For these men the first vacancies on the force will be reserved. It was made plain to the men who remain on the force that authorization will be sufficient cause for immediate dismissal. The force as now constituted consists of Captain Fred Fornoff, Sergeant J. W. Collier, who had been a lieutenant of the old force, the new law not providing for a lieutenant; W. E. Dudley of Albuquerque, Rafael Gomez, J. W. Deal of Denning and J. B. Busk of Chama. Of the new force, Captain Fred Fornoff and three men will be stationed at Santa Fe and two men including J. W. Deal, will be stationed at Denning on account of trouble with cattle rustlers on the Mexican border. Under the new law the men will be allowed mileage. Page R. Otter will have charge of the books of the force for the present and Fred Higgins of Roswell will be permitted to complete important work upon which he is engaged at present. There are other changes which will likely occur before many months.

### NEW MEXICO TOWNS NOT SURPASSED

The El Paso Herald don't lose opportunity to say something good for New Mexico, and her friendly words are of inestimable benefit to the industrial interests of the territory. The Herald says editorially: "The city of Tucumcari, N. M., has just let the contract for a sewer system to cost \$72,000. The new towns of New Mexico are not surpassed in the United States for public spirit and progressive ideas as manifested in continued public improvements."

### MILLS WILL HELP ADMINISTRATION

President Gratiated to Learn That Appointment is Satisfactory.

### GOVERNOR APPROVES

Washington, D. C., November.—"If the president thinks I can help his administration I will accept the governorship of New Mexico or any other office he may desire me to fill."

This was the message wired to Secretary of the Interior Ballinger by Chief Justice William J. Mills of the New Mexico supreme court from Las Vegas when he was offered the position as governor of the territory. President Taft is understood to be highly pleased at the way the appointment has been received in New Mexico in view of the fact that the republican territorial organization had endorsed Secretary of the Territory Nathan Jaffa for the governorship. The president, it is said, was more or less apprehensive that active opposition might develop in the territory to the appointment of another man than Jaffa and consequently is gratified at the way his choice was received.

Governor Curry wired to Secretary Ballinger:

"Judge Mills is a good man and will make a good governor."

Wilson. This is history.

Again James Wilson, syndicate writer of farm literature (and a good one) made a trip through the Panhandle of Texas 18 or 20 years ago and came back to Iowa and give it out cold that the Panhandle and the greater part of Texas was impossible as an agricultural proposition.

Probably he had in mind "Father's way of farming" and if so, he may have been partly right, but last year the Campbell farm at Plainview, Texas, where they don't believe in "father's way" raised twelve bushels of wheat and 22 bushels of oats and big crops of kafir corn and milo maize, where all the "father's way" crops in the neighborhood were burned up by drought.

I mention these instances in which Secretary Wilson was wrong for the encouragement of the western farmer. They show that he is in no means a safe prophet to follow, neither is he to be greatly feared.

In Iowa, the dairy people got a run good and hard and after a few years he professed a change of heart and became a powerful "exhorter" in the dairy camp meetings.

If the western farmers will go after him in the same way, we may yet hear the voice of the ancient advocate of "Father's way of farming," lifted up in strenuous supplication for more light on the "Campbell system."

## COUNTRY HAS NEVER BEEN MORE PROSPEROUS IN AGRICULTURE SHOWN BY REPORTS

Corn is King of All Farm Products and Cotton a Good Second. There Are Heavy Yields in all Kinds of Crops and Prices are Better Than Ever Before in the History of the Country.

### DRY FARMING IS A GREAT HELP.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—Most prosperous of all years is the place to which 1909 is entitled in agriculture, declares secretary of agriculture James Wilson, in his annual report, this week. The value of farm products is so incomprehensibly large that it has become merely a row of figures. For this year it is \$8,760,000,000, a gain of \$809,000,000 over 1908. The value of the products has nearly doubled in ten years. The report says, "Eleven years of agriculture, beginning with a production of \$4,417,000,000 and ending with \$8,760,000,000. A sum of \$70,000,000,000 for the period! It has paid off mortgages, it has established banks, it has made better homes, it has helped to make the farmer a citizen of the world, and it has provided him with means for improving his soil and making it more productive."

**Corn is King**  
The most striking fact in the world's agriculture is the value of the corn crop for 1909, which is about \$1,720,000,000. It nearly equals the value of the clothing and personal adornments of 70,000,000 people according to the census of 1900. The gold and silver coin and bullion of the United States are not of greater value. It has grown up from the soil and out of the air in 120 days—\$15,000,000 a day for one crop, nearly enough for two bread-nights daily for peace or war. This crop exceeds in value the average of the crops of the five preceding years by 36 percent.

Cotton is now the second crop in value, and this year's cotton crop is easily the most valuable one to the farmer that has been produced. With cotton lint selling at 13.7 cents on the farm Nov. 1 and with cotton seed selling for about \$25 per ton, the lint and seed of this crop are worth about \$820,000,000 to the farmer. No cotton crop since 1873 has been sold by farmers for as high a price per pound as this one.

**Grains, Potatoes, Tobacco.**  
Third in value is wheat, worth about \$725,000,000 at the farm. The hay crop is valued at \$665,000,000; oats at \$400,000,000; potatoes at \$212,000,000; and tobacco at nearly \$100,000,000. Beet and cane sugar and molasses and sirup, from farm and factory, will reach the total of about \$95,000,000. The barley crop is worth \$88,000,000, flaxseed \$36,000,000, and 1,000,000,000 pounds of rice \$25,000,000.

For the 50 cities the total retail cost charged to customers above the wholesale cost paid by the retailers is 38 percent. The average retail price exceeds the average wholesale price by 31.4 percent in the north Atlantic states; by 35 percent in the south Atlantic; by 38 percent in the north central; 39.4 percent in the western; and the highest increase was found in the south central states, 54 percent.

**All Want Choice Cuts**  
The investigation shows that the customers choose the higher priced cuts of meats. Steaks and roasts are the

(Continued on fourth page)

### U. S. CAVALRY TO PHILIPPINES

Three Train Loads Pass Through Tucumcari To Relieve the Sixty-First.

### THE SECOND IOWA'S BROKE HORSE'S BACK

The first of the week there were nine hundred soldiers, the Second Iowa Cavalry, passed through this city en route to the Philippine Islands to relieve the Sixty-First U. S. Cavalry in the Island of Mindanao. They were in command of Colonel West who is now making his third trip to the islands. Mindanao is full of the worst insurgents of the Philippine group, and it will be the duty of these boys to show them how to be good. There are localities in this group where an American soldier is considered an enemy and it is necessary for him to be on the alert, the presentation of his pistol being the salute necessary to show the Filipino that his place is back in the jungle. The Second Cavalry is from Des Moines and will take the transport Logan at San Francisco on December 6. They are considered among Uncle Sam's best fighting men and have seen service through both the Spanish-American war and the Philippine insurrection.

### CATTLE CONDEMNED AND KILLED

Dr. Savage, with the bureau of animal industry, and Dr. A. H. Keadovitz in the service of the cattle sanitary board of the territory, have been testing the dairy stock of the Sunshine and Berry dairies this week for symptoms of tuberculosis, and found one cow that reacted to the test at the Sunshine dairy and two at Berry's. The cattle were fat and showed no outside symptoms of the disease. They will be killed and post-mortems held. The cattle are paid for by the territory, that is, the amount of two-thirds of the market value. All cattle from which milk is sold must be tested and tagged once a year. This is one of the best laws the territory has ever enacted and the people must certainly appreciate such protection.

### HEAVY SNOW WRECKS BARN

The Two Livery Barns of J. A. Street and a Number of Vehicles Damaged

### GOMPERS PLEADS CONSTITUTION.

On behalf of Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, officers of the American Federation of Labor, a petition has been filed in the supreme court of the United States, asking for final decision on the appeal taken by them in the famous Buicks case.

In the petition it is stated that the "questions involved in the case are of great public importance, affecting the views and conduct of many millions of people including two millions who are by representation, made defendants of the principal action." The constitutional right of these people "of saying by word of mouth or printed publication to each other or to others that they do not propose to deal with the plaintiff or purchase its products," is advanced, and argument is made that several courts have sustained this contention.

This is a case that will be watched with a great deal of interest both by the laboring classes and those who employ labor, and while it is one of great importance, it should be settled as quickly as possible for the good of all concerned, if that be possible.